

**Maplecrest Sand & Gravel  
Somerset County  
Embden, Maine  
A-815-71-B-R**

**Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
Air Emission License**

After review of the air emission license application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

**I. REGISTRATION**

**A. Introduction**

1. Maplecrest Sand & Gravel (MSG), located in Embden, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License, permitting the operation of their concrete batch plant and their crushed stone and gravel facility.
2. MSG has also requested an amendment to their license in order to add a second generator.

**B. Emission Equipment**

**Concrete Plant**

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Capacity (tons)</u>	<u>Control Devices</u>
Concrete Batch Plant Silo	22	baghouse

**Rock Crushers**

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Powered</u>	<u>Process Rate (tons/hour)</u>	<u>Date of Manufacture</u>	<u>Control Device</u>
Primary (jaw)	electrical	100	1957	Spray Nozzles
Secondary (cone)	electrical	100	1957	Spray Nozzles

### Diesel Units

<u>Source ID</u>	<u>Max. Capacity</u>	<u>Max. Firing Rate</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
Generator #1	250 kW 2.4 MMBtu/hr	17.5 gal/hr	diesel fuel, 0.05% sulfur
Generator #2*	50 kW 0.5 MMBtu/hr	3.7 gal/hr	diesel fuel, 0.05% sulfur

\*Denotes equipment not previously licensed.

#### C. Application Classification

The application for MSG does not include the licensing of increased emissions. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal of current licensed emission units only and has been processed through Chapter 115 of the Department's regulations.

## II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT

#### A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Department regulations. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Air Regulations. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

#### B. Concrete Batch Plant

To meet the requirements of BPT for control of particulate matter (PM) emissions from the cement silo, particulate emissions shall be vented through a baghouse maintained for 99% removal efficiency. Visible emissions from the cement silo

baghouse is limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. The facility shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouses exceed 5% opacity.

All components of the concrete batch plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. Visible emissions from concrete batching operations shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

**C. Rock Crushers**

The primary and secondary rock crushers are portable units which were manufactured in 1957 with rated capacities of 100 ton/hr each. The primary and secondary rock crushers are therefore not subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants manufactured after August 31, 1983, with capacities greater than 150 tons/hr for portable plants and greater than 25 tons/hr for non-portable plants.

The regulated pollutant from the rock crushers is particulate emissions. To meet the requirements of Best Practical Treatment (BPT) for control of particulate matter (PM) emissions from the rock crushers, MSG shall maintain water sprays on the rock crushers and operate as needed to control visible emissions. Visible emissions from the rock crushers shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

**D. Generators**

Generators #1 and #2 are used primarily to provide electrical power to the rock crushers.

A summary of the BPT analysis for Generator #1 (250 kW) and the BACT analysis for Generator #2 (50 kW) is the following:

1. The total fuel use for the generators shall not exceed 25,000 gallons per calendar year of diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight.
2. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BACT analysis for SO<sub>2</sub> determined a more stringent limit of 0.05% was appropriate and shall be used.
3. The PM and PM<sub>10</sub> limits are derived from Chapter 103.
4. NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/96.
5. Visible emissions from the generators shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

E. Stock Piles and Roadways

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed an opacity of 20 percent, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20 percent in any one (1) hour.

F. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from a general process (including conveyor belts) shall not exceed an opacity of 10% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

G. Facility Emissions

MSG shall be restricted to the following annual emissions:

**Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility**  
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	<b>PM</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>VOC</b>
Generators	0.2	0.2	0.1	7.6	1.6	0.6
<b>Total TPY</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>

**III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS**

According to the Maine Regulations Chapter 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a renewal source shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. Modeling and monitoring are not required of a renewal if the total emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following:

<b><u>Pollutant</u></b>	<b><u>TPY</u></b>
PM	25
PM <sub>10</sub>	25
SO <sub>2</sub>	50
NO <sub>x</sub>	100
CO	250

Based on the above total facility emissions, MSG is below the emissions level required for modeling and monitoring.

## ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-815-71-B-R subject to the following conditions.

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

## STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive

- dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. § 353. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
    - A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
      1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
      2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
    - B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

- C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.  
[MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
- A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
  - B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
  - C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.
- [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation.  
[MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall

prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

## **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

### **(16) Concrete Batch Plant**

- A. Particulate emissions from the cement silo shall be vented through a baghouse and all components of the batch plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- B. To document maintenance of the cement silo baghouse, the licensee shall keep a maintenance log recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the concrete batch plant location. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- C. Opacity from the cement silo baghouse is limited to no greater than 10% on a 6 minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. MSG shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouse exceed 5% opacity. [MEDEP Chapter 101]
- D. PM emissions from the concrete batching operation shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

### **(17) Rock Crushers**

- A. MSG shall maintain spray nozzles for particulate control on the primary and secondary rock crushers and operate them as necessary to limit visible emissions to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis. [MEDEP Chapters 115 (BPT) and 101]
- B. MSG shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance on the water spray nozzles. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- C. MSG shall maintain a log detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for the primary and secondary rock crushers. The operation log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- D. The crushers shall not be attached or clamped via cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt, or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or



structure (including bedrock) that must be removed prior to transportation.  
[MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

(18) **Generators**

A. Total fuel use for Generator #1 and #2 combined shall not exceed 25,000 gallons per calendar year of diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel receipts from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #1	0.29	0.29	0.12	10.58	2.28	0.84
Generator #2	0.06	0.06	0.03	2.21	0.48	0.18

C. Visible emissions from Generator #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(19) **Stockpiles and Roadways**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed an opacity of 20 percent, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20 percent in any one (1) hour. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(20) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source shall (including conveyor belts) not exceed an opacity of 10% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101 and Chapter 115, BPT]

(21) **Equipment Relocation** [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

- A. MSG shall notify the Bureau of Air Quality, by a written notification at least 48 hours prior to relocation of any equipment carried on this license. The notification shall be sent to the address below or to a Department Regional Office:

Attn: Relocation Notice  
Maine DEP  
Bureau of Air Quality  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Equipment relocation notification can also be done on-line with e-notice at [www.maine.gov/dep/air/compliance/forms/relocation](http://www.maine.gov/dep/air/compliance/forms/relocation).

The notification shall include the address of the equipment's new location, an identification of the equipment and the license number pertaining to the relocated equipment. Written notice may be sent by mail, facsimile (fax), or e-mail.

- B. Written notification shall also be made to the municipality where the equipment will be relocated, except in the case of an unorganized territory where notification will be made to the respective county commissioners.
- (22) MSG shall keep a copy of this Order on site, and have the operator(s) be familiar with the terms of this Order. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- (23) MSG shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (Title 38 MRSA §605-C).

(24) **Payment of Fees**

MSG shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. Pursuant to 38 MRSA §353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under 38 MRSA §341-D, subsection 3.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS                      DAY OF                      2006.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DAVID P. LITTELL, COMMISSIONER

**The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.**

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application:           3/2/06          

Date of application acceptance:           3/8/06          

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: \_\_\_\_\_

This Order prepared by Lynn Ross, Bureau of Air Quality.